

Fall Admits He Owns \$75,000 Mexican Stock

Senator Breaks Silence of Eight Years to Tell of Acquiring Holdings Through Winding Up Partnership

Mexico Protests Inquiry

Lacking in Respect and Hostile to Republic, Chief Aid to Carranza Says

By Wilbur Forrest

SAN ANTONIO, Jan. 17.—To refute rumors which he declared were put in constant circulation by Mexican propagandists or by those influenced by them, tending to question the good faith of the Senate committee now investigating Mexico, Senator Fall took the witness stand to-day. His declaration, he declared, broke a silence of eight years, during which both colleagues and friends had insisted that he make a statement regarding his interests in Mexico.

Senator Fall admitted he still owns

\$75,000 worth of stock in a Chihuahua mining company, although he said this "stock was obtained through winding up the affairs of a one-time partner."

Senator Fall and Luis Cabrera, Mexican Finance Minister, exchanged compliments again to-day. Carranza's so-called right-hand man took the Senator to task for refusing to accept his offer of assistance in conducting an investigation in Mexico and then asserted that he considered the actions of the Fall committee in San Antonio "contrary to the principles of international courtesy and to the respect due to the sovereignty of my country."

Change in Attitude a Surprise
Senator Fall in a lengthy reply said he was surprised at Cabrera's change in attitude and declared that there were 200,000 Mexicans in this country driven from their homes by actions of "yourself and associates" and that there were 40,000 Americans with interests in Mexico in the United States—from all of whom he hoped to get a "fairly accurate picture of some of the conditions in Mexico."

Evidence that the activities of the Fall committee are beginning to get "under the skin" of the Carranza government came to-day in the form of a statement issued in Mexico City by Hilario Medina, Secretary for Foreign Affairs, who branded the committee as "hostile to Mexico and established for the purpose of injuring the good name and the Republic of Mexico."

Medina added that "No Mexican worthy of the name will contribute to these truly hostile acts."

Fall Denies Charge of Bias
Medina's threat that all Mexicans who testify before the committee will be charged with treason was believed here to be called forth by a report that Mexicans would testify before the Fall committee in secret sessions to escape

persecution should they return to Mexico.
Senator Fall brought his hearings out of secret session long enough to-day to spike a report circulated here that he was animated by bias against Mexico because he has private interests there and was once attorney for General Luis Terrazas, the Chihuahua "land king." The first public witness in this connection was an employee of the International News Service, a Hearst organization, who admitted he had telegraphed a story to New York and elsewhere that Mexican secret service agents were investigating false records to ascertain if such charges were not true. The witness traced his news source indirectly to Guillermo F. Hall, an American head of the Mexican division of the San Antonio Chamber of Commerce.

"Facts" in Question
Hall, who was the next witness, denied he had circulated this report as a positive fact, because he had investigated it and had been unable to get any definite information. Hall, however, admitted he believed it was quite possible the Senator Fall's committee had been misled by animus. He referred to the Mexicans as "our neighbors," and denied certain propaganda, which, he declared, was attempting to give an exaggerated twist to Mexican news.

Hall testified he was born in Grand Rapids, Minn., but had spent his early life in Spain. His only object, he asserted, was to get "my fellow citizens to think straight along international lines," and to further American trade relations with Mexico.
Answering Senator Fall's questions, the witness said he did not know of the real origin of the Senate committee because he was too busy to read "The Congressional Record."

Senator Fall informed him of the

"unbiased" origin of the committee, and declared that body was working in perfect accord and cooperation with the American State Department, the Department of Justice and the War Department, all these branches having placed their machinery at the committee's disposal. Hall is one of those promoting an American trade excursion to Mexico.

Jack Johnson, erstwhile American heavyweight champion, came into the public hearings to-day as the head of the "Jack Johnson Land Company," of Mexico City. The committee incorporated into its record a recent advertisement in "Gale's Magazine," an alleged Bolshevik organ printed in Mexico City and circulated in the United States. It said:

"Colored people: You who are lynched, tortured, mobbed, persecuted and discriminated against in the 'boasted' land of liberty, own a home in Mexico, where one is as good as another and it is not your color that counts, but simply you. Write for particulars to the Jack Johnson Land Company, 59 Calle Doncelles, Mexico City."

J. Gardner, formerly a conductor on Mexican railways, who said that the American Brotherhood ordered all its members out of Mexico because conditions became intolerable, testified regarding Johnson's status with the Carranzista army.

Johnson entered a large American restaurant in Mexico City last year,

when a waitress refused to serve him. Johnson left the place, but returned with four or five Carranzista officers, who—at the point of a pistol—forced the proprietor to shake hands with Johnson, apologize and then embrace him in Mexican fashion, throwing his arms about the pugilist's neck and patting his back, a photograph being taken of this scene for Johnson. Then Johnson and the officers went out and rounded up all their friends, who filled the place and dined to the extent of several hundred dollars' worth of free of charge.

"There is no longer any such thing as law and order in Mexico," the witness said.

Grounded Freighter Safe

The American freighter Lakeville, which went aground off Jones Inlet, L. I., in a blizzard Friday night, was resting easily on the sand yesterday when wrecking tugs went to her assistance. It was said by the Coast Guard crew standing by that the Lakeville was in no danger and probably would be floated at high water this morning. Captain Hassel and his crew are still on board. Apart from the thickness of the weather when she went on the beach, there was nothing threatening in wind or sea.

Craig Appears in Contempt Case and Satisfies Court

Comptroller Must Return at Any Time Judge Mayer Deems It Necessary; Proceedings to Quash Denied

Comptroller Charles L. Craig complied with the demands of the Federal Court in the contempt proceedings brought against him by appearing before Judge Julius M. Mayer yesterday morning.

The Comptroller entered the courtroom accompanied by his counsel, Edmund L. Mooney. Not more than ten minutes after his appearance before the court Mr. Craig was released after Mr. Mooney had requested Judge Mayer to allow the Comptroller to return to his duties in view of the fact that he had met the court's demands.

This request was granted by the judge on condition that Mr. Craig appear whenever or wherever the court should think necessary. Assistant United States Attorney Ben A. Matthews asked that the defendant be held on his own recognizance or in the custody of his counsel. When Mr. Matthews finished Mr. Mooney remarked:

"If the District Attorney's office thinks the Comptroller of the City of New York is subject to treatment handed out to felons he is much mistaken."

At this point Judge Mayer said he would not release the defendant under the conditions Matthews mentioned. Thereupon Mr. Craig left the courtroom.

Following the Comptroller's exit, Mr. Mooney moved that the complaint be quashed, basing this motion on twenty-eight different grounds, chief among them that the information was insufficient and that the court had no jurisdiction. To this Assistant United States Attorney Cahill replied that the question of jurisdiction and privilege already had been disposed of by the court.

After listening to additional arguments Judge Mayer denied the motion to quash the proceedings and adjourned further argument on the remonstrance which Craig's attorneys had filed until next Saturday.

The contempt proceedings in this case were precipitated by a letter

Craig wrote to Public Service Commissioner Nixon, criticizing the Mayor's attitude toward certain utility companies.

Lays Sedition Bill to New York Financier

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 17.—The charge that financial interests in New York originated a nation-wide propaganda for sedition legislation was made in the House to-day by Representative Huddleston of Alabama, Democrat.

Huddleston declared the main purpose of the Graham sedition bill, approved by the House Judiciary Committee, to curb free speech and that it might be used to terrorize the people, intimidate free opinion and invade American rights.

Coupled with his denunciation of the Graham measure, Mr. Huddleston attacked compulsory military service, which, he said, had the backing of the same interests that favored the sedition bill. He ridiculed the idea that there is any danger in this country from the "Reds" or the I. W. O. F., aiming at Socialists and others of liberal views, but that they cannot express ideas by laws.

FRANKLIN SIMON BOYS' SHOPS—FIFTH FLOOR

Clearance Sale—Monday
Boys' Wash Suits
Reduced to **\$2.75**
Regular Stock—Regular Prices **\$3.95 to \$7.50**

First Time Reduced—and Last!

The upkeep of boys costs so much nowadays that we expect these practical little garments to go out with a rush. Not only because they are reduced, but because they still have the quality in them, which made them the biggest values in the city at their original selling prices. It's a great opportunity and we recommend early and liberal buying. Sizes 2 to 10 years.

Models	Fabrics	Colors
Junior Norfolks, Middy, Belted, Dutch, Oliver Twist and Balkan	Poplins, Drills, Galateas, Repps, Chambray, and Kiddie Cloth.	All desirable colors and plain white, also whitewith colored trimmings.
NO C. O. D'S.		NO CREDITS

Franklin Simon & Co.

Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Streets

Boys' and Children's Haircutting Shop—Fifth Floor

Franklin Simon & Co.

Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Streets

Final Clearance Sale—Monday
WOMEN'S and MISSES'
GENUINE LEATHER COATS

Sturm leather
REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

20.00

Regular Prices **\$45.00 to \$59.50**

A Limited Quantity!

FOR countless outdoor activities as well as for practical utility wear, nothing can supersede a genuine leather coat! A number of models of various lengths; all lined with suede dovetone.

Women's Sizes 34 to 44; Misses', 14 to 20 years.

TAN, BROWN or BLACK

WOMEN'S COAT SHOP—Fourth Floor
MISSES' COAT SHOP—Second Floor

FRANKLIN SIMON & CO

Women's and Misses' Suit Shops Introduce

THE SPRING SILHOUETTES IN SUITS

The Individual Shops Not Only Head the Committee of Welcome to the Spring Suit, but Entertain it—Not Only Introduce, but Sponsor it.

WOMEN'S RAGLAN SLEEVE SUITS

Tricotine and Poirer twill fashion these models, with navy blue, the favored color. Many of these suits are in three-piece effects with handsome brocaded blouses, smartly designed waistcoats, girdle belts, or shoe string belts after the French manner. In all these suits, the newest, smartest feature is the raglan sleeve.

89.00 to 245.00

WOMEN'S SUIT SHOP—Balcony Floor

MISSES' ETON JACKET SUITS

These are of tricotine, Poirer twill, or velour checks. Navy blue, walnut brown and black are the smart colors. There are models with square, rounded or paneled jackets, with short or full length sleeves, fringed sashes, plaid collars; many of the skirts are accordion, box or side-pleated. Three piece models with separate blouses are also included. Sizes 14 to 20 years.

79.50 to 245.00

MISSES' SUIT SHOP—Second Floor

THE Individual Shops are the first to welcome every smart fashion to Fifth Avenue, to deliver officially the Keys of the City. Then its Committee of Welcome goes further, and not only makes the new arrivals feel at home, but makes them "look at home." The latest arrivals are the new Spring suits—not one type of suit midway between what is suitable for women and misses, but a distinct new fashion suited to each, a silhouette evolved particularly for Women, a silhouette especially for Misses.

The Misses' Suit Shop
Presents the Eton
for Spring

Eton jackets, short and saucy, skirts pleated or plain, but somehow different either way—a little bit of youth itself are these new suits for Misses. No other silhouette so lends itself to the charm of the slim or youthful figure, and never before has the Eton suit been so consummately developed. Just to see it is to want to wear it.

The Women's Suit Shop
Endorses the Raglan
Sleeve

To modify the formality of the tailored suit with the French line of ease at the shoulders—this is what the Women's Suit Shop has accomplished. A clever modification of the raglan sleeve is the magic touch by which these Spring suits lose nothing of the tailored appearance and yet acquire the becoming French softness of outline.

Instead of the Last to Leave the Old, the Individual Shops for Women and Misses are the First to Offer the New.

Franklin Simon & Co.

A Store of Individual Shops—Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Streets